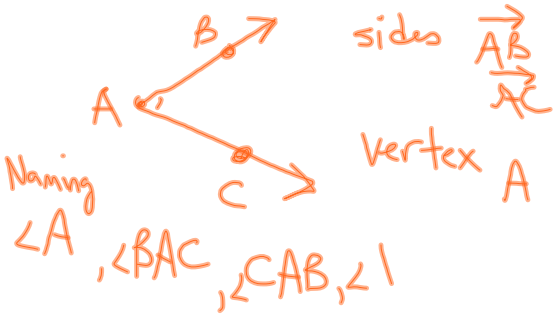
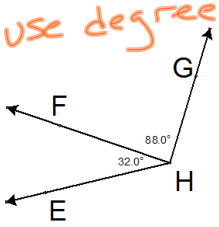
1-6 Angles and their Measures

Angle—figure formed by 2 rays



use degrees

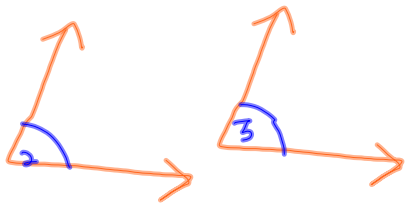


$m\angle EHF = 32°$
$m\angle FHG = 88°$

$m\angle EHG = 120°$

$88 + 32 = 120$

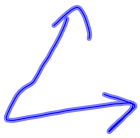
Congruent angles—angles that have the same measurement



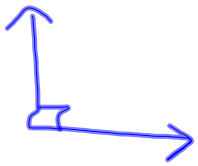
$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$

Classifying Angles

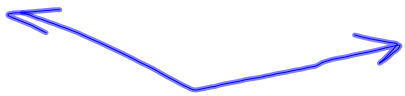
Acute angle—measures between 0° and 90°



Right angle—measures 90°

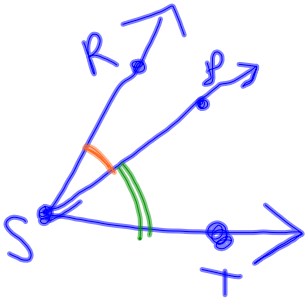


Obtuse angle—measures between 90° and 180°

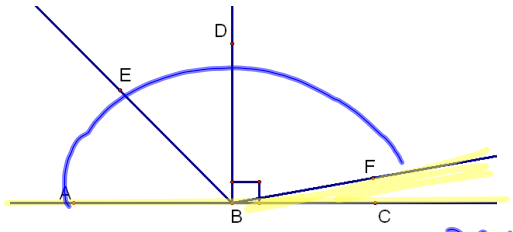


Straight angle—measures 180°

Postulate 6—The Angle Addition Postulate—If P is in the interior of ∠RST, then
m∠RSP + m∠PST = ∠RST



180 − m∠FBC = m∠ABF

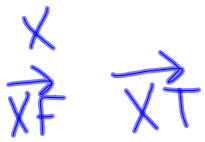


m∠ABD = m∠ABE + m∠DBE

m∠EBF = m∠CBD − m∠DBF

HW
p38-39
1,13-20,27-29

#15



$\overrightarrow{XF}$ $\overrightarrow{XT}$